MAY 21 1937

The JOURNAL of EDUCATION NEWS
Mid-month Edition

Vol. 120, No. 10 Boston, May 17, 1937 10 Cents

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

Who Can Be Taught to Teach?

By FRANK E. BAKER

President, State Teachers College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The first problem in raising the standard of teaching in the United States is a better selection of candidates to be educated as teachers. The final product of teacher-educating institutions depends as much on the quality of the people selected to be educated as on anything that can be done for them during the process of education.

Candidates for admission to the freshman year of teacher-educating institutions should be carefully selected on the following criteria: scholarship, health, character, and personality. No student should be admitted to teacher-educating institutions who, according to the best prediction test, does not give promise of being able to do a high grade of collegiate work. Tests are available that make this prediction possible with a high degree of accuracy. Health should be determined by careful physical examination conducted by a staff of doctors employed by the admitting institution. Character can be determined by the recommendation of the staff of the secondary school and from other sources. In the case of institutions admitting over a large area, and over considerable distance, where careful personal interviews are impossible, personality cannot be determined at this time. It must be deferred to a later date.

The first two years of teacher-educating institutions should be given over to general education and should include a careful program of guidance and personality study carried on by the whole faculty, under direction of a staff of experts, including a medical doctor and a mental hygienist. At the end of the junior college period, students should be required to make application for admission to the senior college for the period of professionalization and specialization. The committee on admission to the senior college, equipped with all the information gathered during the junior college period with many anecdotal records indicating emotional adjustment and personality traits, should orient candidates into the proper division for teaching, after eliminating those personally disqualified, and those who have not achieved sufficient cultural and social background. Elimination at this time should include all those criteria on which sufficient information is not available at the time of admission to the freshman class to warrant exclusion.

Final elimination of candidates for the profession cannot take place until the time of practice teaching in the senior college. There is no way of finally determining the possession of those qualities that make the successful teacher except by careful study of the candidate while carrying on the process of teaching.

Wilson, Wilson, Erb and Others

OUR WAYS OF LIVING

These new textbooks are recommended

for the consideration of those teachers in elementary schools who believe in the modern views of the teaching of the social studies, but who have not found texts which they regard as satisfactory.

For schools where a social studies program has been established, these books provide an ideal "core" or basal course; where there is no definite program they will bind together and vitalize the study of history, geography and citizenship.

The social content of the books covers a wide range of the life of the world. Each volume is composed of six units presenting the material in a series of short, dramatic stories leading to a brief, generalizing story. The teaching aids are varied and abundant. A wealth of illustrations and numerous graphic maps add compelling interest.

THE AUTHORS

By HOWARD E. WILSON, *Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University;* **FLORENCE H. WILSON,** *formerly of U. S. Grant Junior High School, Youngstown, Ohio;* **and BESSIE P. ERB,** *Education Director, Old South Church, Boston, Mass. IN COLLABORATION WITH* **William Armitage Averill, Elgie Clucas, Verna Wadleigh, and Florence Graves**

THE SERIES

WAYS OF LIVING IN MANY LANDS	List price, $1.16
WHERE OUR WAYS OF LIVING COME FROM	List price, $1.28
LIVING IN THE AGE OF MACHINES	List price, $1.44
RICHER WAYS OF LIVING	List price, $1.48

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

New York Cincinnati Chicago Boston Atlanta Dallas San Francisco

Editorials

Off Campus Capering

STREET rioting by a large number of Harvard students on a recent night, was followed the next night by similar rioting on the part of Massachusetts Technology students, and the next night, with variations, at Tufts College.

Were these merely outbreaks of "spring fever"? Were the undergraduates merely letting off steam? Or was there something more sinister about it all?

Battles between Town and Gown have marked the entire long history of colleges and universities in Europe and America. Students are forever carrying their campus frivolities over into the public square, to the great annoyance of police and that portion of the public which happens to be inconvenienced or to have a divergent taste in humor.

A Massachusetts legislator has expressed the opinion that the rioting is a result of too much talk by professors about Academic Freedom.

No doubt there are certain students involved in these demonstrations who rejoiced to fan the flames of the somewhat vague revolts; young men who enjoy a sort of sublimated revolution—an expression of defiance toward the constituted authorities. Our college students are not so conservative as once they were. Their membership is drawn from diverse social groups.

And a ferment of desire for social reform is at work. Many students nowadays join radical and liberal groups as outlets for their zeal to serve their fellow men.

Most of those who are socialists or communists —or think they are—while in college, will "get over it" soon after graduation. If they retain a little wholesome interest in improving society and its institutions by the spreading of intelligent, constructive socialized living, the gains will be real ones.

Spring fever may have to be quarantined on campus. But we doubt if it is anything the community needs to be seriously disturbed about.

• • •

Bombs, Battleships and Billions

OFF Northern Spain on April 30, an air squadron bombed and sank a battleship. This was both a triumph for the Spanish loyalists and a piece of evidence in the quarrel between two schools of military thought. It appears to have been the first time a warship of any considerable size was ever sunk by bombs from airplanes. In late years experts have been divided in their opinion as to whether the airplane renders the battleship obsolete. The incident in Spanish waters leaves the question still open. The destroyed naval unit, the Espana, was of about half the size of an up-to-date battleship. Presumably it was of a type that is already obsolete. Moreover—a single test proves but little as to the case in general.

If Japan gives up her reported plan to build warships of 60,000 tons or nearly twice the size of the largest now afloat, it will not be because air bombers succeeded in sinking a battleship in the Spanish civil war. It will be because such powers as Britain and the United States succeed in bringing Japan into some sort of arrangement limiting naval armaments. Should Japan remain adamant to such proposals, a more prodigious and costly naval race will start than any we have yet imagined.

Let no one say that arms races are to be condoned because they furnish employment. There are far less wasteful ways of making work than this. Abolition of grade crossings on all the railroad lines of the United States would be one big worthwhile job that could be done to employ labor in great numbers, were the world to quit its big navies nonsense.

• • •

Lest the Founders Misunderstand

DEAR Mr. Washington and Other Founders of this Republic: Possibly you are worried about the interest your fellow countrymen of 1937 have shown in the abdication of one monarch and the crowning of another. Please be assured that such interest contains no peril to the American Republic. Our people do, it is true, enjoy the pomp and pageantry of a royal court almost as much as those who dwell under kingly sceptres. But monarchy has ceased to be an issue in this part of the world. We are content to let the nations that still preserve their thrones put on the shows for us to watch. Time, the great scene shifter, has drawn England and the United States closer together in their governmental ideals than any two important nations in the world. Monarchy is seen to be only an outward form, just as a Republic with a President is an outward form. The issue today throughout the world is between popular self-government and dictatorship.

The tyranny of George III will have no survival in the reign of George VI. Rather does that tyranny survive in lands like Russia, Germany and Italy—wearing strange but penetrable disguises.

Readers' Forum

Why Do Men Read?

Do we Americans read too much, and without regard to the quality of what we read? The quantity and quality of reading offered on any news stand is answer enough. Bacon said: "Reading maketh a full man," but today the millions read sexy stuff, and jazzed-up literature in the pulp paper magazines to the point of *emotional intoxication*. They are not *full* in the sense that Bacon intended them to be; they are *drunk* on the poisonous *moonshine* that they have imbibed. The great mass of readers have come to be omnivorous in their tastes, and consequently have lost all powers of discrimination. It is a sad state, indeed, when intemperate reading has so debauched the mind that it cannot discriminate between the good and the bad. These reading inebriates need a kind of literary "gold cure," which, if they are not too far gone, may be had in Emerson's *The American Scholar*, and in Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies*, where there is to be found the best advice possible on the selection of one's books and reading.

Some few make the mistake of confining their reading to their professional interests or business activities, and so miss the cultural value of more diversified reading. A prominent chemist tells me that he finds time to read only chemical journals and reports of learned societies. Such reading dwarfs both soul and imagination.

Yes, read for culture, and mental stimulation.

GEORGE W. LYON
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

•

Restore Self-Respect

A short few years ago many people would rather have been shot, hanged, or just died than to be given anything which verged on charity no matter how badly they needed it.

When the "depression" descended upon us hundreds of people who were thrown out of work were heard to say: "We don't want charity, we only ask for a chance to do honest work in order that we may live and pay our honest debts."

Self-respect, yes, self-respect plus.

Many of these people did work they never had done before hoping to "keep their heads above water." Some were able to keep their self-respect while others fell by the wayside and are still falling.

Where is our self-respecting citizen gone? Isn't it about time we set about re-establishing a self-respecting, honest working group of people?

Can't we put our "relief" moneys into a pool and rather than give outright let these people earn what they get?

Our city streets, parks, parkways and alleys could all be perfectly conditioned by Relief labor. Let men and women borrow from the pool if they need to and return it with a small rate of interest, even ½ of 1 per cent. Something low enough not to be a burden, yet high enough to make them feel it was a privilege to be able to establish an honest credit. These could retain their self-respect.

Let us devise some plan to eliminate charity and relief, and replace both by self-respecting, honest people earning for themselves and their families.

MARY A. LORD
North Junior High School
Sioux City, Iowa

•

The School Nurse

Fortunate the school—primary, intermediate, or secondary—with a competent school nurse. She helps not only to protect the children's physical health but their mental health also.

At the junior and senior high level, the school nurse often proves to be the most effective mental hygiene agent there. Youths will go to her to unload worries and talk over personal problems and seek advice, who would not go to any other school official. The psychology of it is this. The nurse assumes no disciplinary responsibility, and may not be hampered in perspective of the child as is the teacher, guidance director, or even principal. My conclusions are based on interviews with scores of school nurses and students throughout the United States, in addition to incidental information gained from my own children and their many friends.

Provided my conclusions are correct, school nurses will, in the future, be selected not only for their technical skills and knowledge but for their psychological and human insight also. Training of school nurses should include, moreover, considerable child psychology, child development, and personality problems.

GARRY C. MYERS
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

The
JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Twice a Month (20 Numbers)
ANSON W. BELDING, Editor
Published by
NEW ENGLAND PUBLISHING CO.
Six Park Street, Boston, Mass.

Entered at Postoffice at Boston, Mass., as Second Class matter. Issued the First and Third Mondays of each month, September to June inclusive.

Subscription price, $3.00 a Year.
Canadian postage 50 cents;
Foreign postage $1.00.

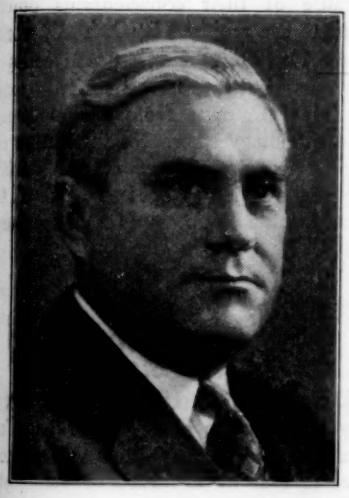
The News Digest
OF EDUCATION

Stoddard to Denver

Providence Head Succeeds Threlkeld

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, superintendent of Providence schools for eight years, has been extended unanimous invitation by the Denver Board of Education to become superintendent of schools in that city.

Dr. Stoddard's resignation as superintendent here was received and accepted "with regret" by the Providence School Committee. James L. Hanley, an assistant superintendent, was chosen unanimously as his successor.



A. J. STODDARD

Dr. Stoddard will receive $12,500 annually, subject to reductions now in effect, making the net salary $11,054. He will succeed Dr. A. L. Threlkeld, who has resigned to accept a similar position at Montclair, N. J.

Dr. Stoddard was chosen head of the Providence school system March 11, 1929. He received $10,000 the first year, $11,000 the second year, and $12,000 for the third year.

During his term of office here a complete revamping of the school department has taken place under provisions of the so-called Strayer plan. Eight junior high schools have been put in operation and two regional senior high schools are under construction. Numerous changes have taken place in the administrative organization of the department.

Dr. Stoddard has won national recognition as an educational leader. He was president of the Department of Superintendence, N. E. A., in 1935.

Springfield Raises Standards Required for Teaching Jobs

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—New qualifications for teachers in the Springfield public schools, requiring high standards of training, have been adopted by the school committee. These demand that future applicants for positions in the senior high schools must have a master's degree, while all teachers in the kindergartens, elementary and junior high schools must have a bachelor's degree. Normal school graduates, who have taken a two-year course, and graduates of kindergarten schools are disqualified by these requirements.

The school committee has approved a ban against any relatives of its members being recommended for teaching positions. Attempts to use business, political, or social influence to obtain places will be grounds for rejection.

Salary schedules for new teachers have been revised by the school committee, making the starting pay, based on two years' previous experience, $1,200 in the elementary schools with a possible maximum of $2,300 in the fourteenth year.

For junior high school teachers the beginning salary will be $1,350 with a $2,600 top in the thirteenth year; in the senior high school, $1,500 starting salary increases to $3,300 in the fifteenth year. Trade school teachers are restricted to a $3,000 maximum.

Dr. John Granrud, superintendent of schools, in recommending the new standards, said many cities are stiffening their requirements and that the policy would place Springfield among the most progressive cities in the country.

Principals in the elementary schools hereafter must have had four years' college training and at least thirty semester hours in subjects specifically related to the profession of teaching and school administration. Candidates with a master's degree will receive preference in appointment.

A master's degree will be required for appointment as principal in the junior or senior high schools and the completion also of thirty semester hours' study in teaching and school administration.

Scott Selected

Louisville Calls Massachusetts Educator

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of Bridgewater, Mass., Teachers College, was elected superintendent of Louisville public schools, a post he held fourteen years ago, it has been announced. If Dr. Scott accepts, he will assume office July 1, to fill the unexpired term of Frederick W. Archer, which runs to June 30, 1938. Archer resigned recently to accept a post at the University of Alabama. Scott is a native of Indiana.

Clem to Teach

Owego Supt. to Be at N. Y. U. Summer School

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Dr. Orlie M. Clem, Superintendent of Schools at Owego, New York, will teach in the coming summer session of New York University. Dr. Clem will conduct three courses in Secondary Education: Practicum in Problems of Junior High School Education, Practicum in Curriculum Adjustment in the Secondary School, and Teacher Participation in High School Administration. Dr. Clem was for ten years Professor of Secondary Education at Syracuse University. He has been Superintendent of Schools in Owego for the last three years.

Conservation

State-Wide Study For Maryland Schools

BALTIMORE, Md.—A long-range program designed to give youth a proper appreciation of the efforts being made by governmental authorities, particularly in Maryland, to preserve wild life and advance the interests of conservation, has been prepared and will be included in the curriculum of the public schools of the state beginning next September, according to an announcement made here.

Professor Advises Philosophy Study Be Placed on New Basis

PHILADELPHIA. — An overhauling of methods used in training scholars in the individual branches of intellectual history as a means of overcoming "manifest and urgent" difficulties faced by present-day specialists in those fields was recommended by Dr. Arthur O. Lovejoy, Professor of Philosophy at Johns Hopkins University, speaking before the American Philosophical Society's Spring meeting here.

To enable specialists to synthesize their knowledge, Dr. Lovejoy urged the placing of greater emphasis upon the study of the history of philosophy, which he described "the common seedplot in which probably the greater number of the more fundamental and pervasive ideas first show themselves."

It should be presented, he contended, "in a manner that would make it more digestible and nutritious for non-philosophers." He recommended further the study of the "total life histories of individual ideas and of their vicissitudes in all the provinces of intellectual history in which they have figured," a study, which, he said, required definite and planned co-operation among specialists.

Professor Lovejoy mentioned "evolution" as one of the ideas he had in mind. There were at least eleven different branches of historical study, he said, such as history of literature, history of arts other than literature, economic history, history of education, and so on. Any individual idea that had loomed large on the historical scene had not been confined to any one branch of intellectual history.

Renders Opinion

School Teachers May Be Restricted

SOMERVILLE, Mass.—City Solicitor David H. Fulton, in an opinion rendered the Somerville School Committee recently, says the committee may impose regulations and restrictions on the activities of public school teachers in political campaigns. He said such restrictions may be imposed if the committee feels that such activity interferes with the proper performance of teaching duties. According to the terms of an order adopted by the committee three years ago, school teachers are forbidden to engage actively in municipal political campaigns. No penalty was provided for any violation. The city solicitor's opinion was the result of an order filed by Vice-Chairman Catherine E. Falvey, asking for his opinion as to the constitutional right of teachers to enter into municipal elections. Miss Falvey said the public should be willing to be guided by the teachers' influence, their opinions should be valued in civic affairs, and they should be allowed to be in a position to endeavor to influence public opinion.

Absent-Minded

Professor Confesses That He Forgot Himself

BERKELEY, Calif.—Professor T. D. Stewart, of the University of California chemistry department, nominated himself for the absent-minded professors' club. He confessed to conducting an entire class period for his colleague, Professor H. H. Voge, on the wrong day. It happened on a Thursday. "I thought it was Friday," Professor Stewart said.

Recipe

Prexy Popular, Bans Final Exams

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Several hundred eighth grade pupils in rural Winnebago county schools think Superintendent Irving F. Pearson is a wise man because he is abandoning ponderous final examinations. Pearson says the essay-type examinations requiring two or three days of head-splitting concentration are "more of a physical endurance test than one of scholastic ability." He is substituting an achievement test at the beginning of the term to reveal the pupils' weaknesses so teachers can correct them. Another brief test at the end of the term shows what progress has been made.

Riding to School

New York State Accommodated 123,460

ALBANY.—The "old gray mare" still helps bring New York State's pupils to school in the rural areas, but modern school busses cover most of the 117,633 miles traveled daily in the cause of education. For in less than ten years, according to Burton H. Belknap, of the State Education Department, the number of pupils transported has jumped from a mere 10,000 in 1928-29 to 123,460 for the present school year. Of the 7,434 "conveyances" now in daily use, 447 are horse-drawn, he reported. He estimated the annual cost a pupil at $42.19, or an average cost of only one and four-tenths cents a pupil-mile.

Controversy

Military Drill Issue Stirs Many Colleges

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Controversy on compulsory military training has flared recently in three places throughout the country, in the East, the West, and Middle West. Governor William A. Langer, of North Dakota, has signed a measure forbidding compulsory military training in State-supported educational institutions. In the East the question has arisen at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where military training has been compulsory for more than seventy years. Beginning next September, for a trial period of two years, student objectors will be permitted to substitute alternative courses. In sharp contrast to the above developments stands the policy of Ohio State University which recently suspended two more students because of their conscientious objections to the required R. O. T. C. work. Since 1923 more than a dozen colleges and universities have shifted their R. O. T. C. units from a compulsory to a voluntary basis. No institution of higher learning is on record during the period of having shifted R. O. T. C. work from a voluntary to a compulsory basis.

Deering Centre

B. U. Takes Over Unique Settlement

DEERING, N. H.—Boston University has taken over the supervision of a unique undertaking which was started here in 1929 by Dr. Eleanor Campbell, of New York City. The Deering Community Centre, 120 acres in the southern New Hampshire hills, which was recently presented to Boston University by Dr. Campbell, will be conducted this Summer as a part of the university Summer session, the major section of which is conducted in Boston. Students who have the opportunity to take courses at the Deering Centre this Summer will combine their study with the life of a well-rounded camp program, for in their spare time they will be busy with handicraft, dramatics, music, reading, swimming, and hiking.

Bill Dead

$300,000,000 Grant To Schools Killed

WASHINGTON.—The House Education Committee has refused to recommend legislation to authorize a $300,000,000 yearly maximum of Federal grants to State school systems.

Recommendation

Urge Abolition of 4 Teachers' Colleges

FRAMINGHAM, Mass. — Four of the eight state teachers' colleges should be abolished and the buildings used for junior colleges, it was suggested in a report on a study of changes in the preparation of teachers submitted by a committee headed by Raymond Dickman at the junior high principals' conference here. The report urged that admission to teachers' colleges should be determined according to possibility of future employment. The group elected Raymond Blaisdell, of Newton, president; Mary E. Trumbull, A. Henry Ottoson, of Framingham, Raymond Dickman, vice-presidents; Russell Burkhard, secretary-treasurer; Henry Fisk, of Medford, and Bruce F. Jeffrey, of Pittsfield, directors. The deans of girls elected Mrs. Martha Moffatt, of Arlington, president; Doris M. Dixon, of Milton, vice-president; Bertha Drugan, of Beverly, secretary-treasurer; Mary W. Sawyer, of Brookline, program chairman.

Retires at 70

Dr. Ferry Resigns As Hamilton Head

CLINTON, N. Y.—Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, president of Hamilton College, has tendered his resignation to the board of Trustees. The resignation was accepted with regret and will take effect with the beginning of the second semester, February 1, 1938, when Dr. Ferry will have reached the retirement age of seventy years. No plans were announced for selecting his successor. Dr. Ferry has been president of Hamilton for twenty years. He is a former professor and dean at Williams College and is the recipient of nine honorary degrees.

Folk School

Low-Price Course For Boy Farmers

MADISON, Wis.—Chris L. Christensen's venture into low-priced adult rural education — the University of Wisconsin's "Farm Folk School"—has about outgrown its rebuilt sheep barn and wartime army barracks quarters. He is certain that Wisconsin farmers like his idea of mid-November to mid-March, two-year agricultural course for their sons, who pay $98.50 a year for board, room, tuition, and ordinary medical care. The Farm Folk School, inaugurated five years ago, provides a substantial agricultural education, Christensen points out, with basic training in economics, history, sociology, and political science. And after graduation the "boys" go back to the farm. The only entrance requirement is two or three years apprenticeship on the farm. Most students are in their twenties, although some have passed thirty. Some have not been schooled beyond the eighth grade.

If Student Writes Wrong Answer It Turns Red; if Right, Blue

MANHATTAN, Kan. — The right color note means more in examination papers than in spring clothes at Kansas State College here where a new system of grading is in vogue. If the student's answer is wrong it turns red right under his eyes, whereas, if it is correct it turns blue.

This method of grading, known as the Chemo-Score device, was invented by two professors, Dr. H. J. Peterson, of State Teachers College, Hattiesburg, Miss., and his brother, Dr. J. C. Peterson, of Kansas State College.

Printed with two moisture-sensitive black inks, the correct and incorrect answer spots are initially indistinguishable, but when moistened they change immediately to contrasting colors. The examinee records his choice of answers by touching with a fountain pen filled with water or with a moistened paper clip the spot which represents his chosen answer to each question. If his choice is correct the answer spot immediately turns blue; if incorrect, it turns red.

In certain home-study classes the student, after studying his assignment, takes up the problems one by one and checks his answers on the self-instructor card, using a roughened pin dipped in water. This he thrusts through the spot on the card which represents his answer and works it up and down a few times. Then he removes the pin and presses the perforated spot between the thumb and forefinger. This causes the color to spread. If the answer is wrong it turns red; if correct, the spot is blue.

According to Dr. B. H. Fleenor, of the Home Study Department, the reaction of correspondence students to the self-instructor has been most favorable.

Co-Ordination

Adult Education Unification Urged

DENVER, Colo.—Unification of the 102 adult educational institutions in twelve western states was the object of the first Mountain-Plains Conference on adult education concluded here recently. At the end of the three-day session the 500 delegates adopted a resolution recommending the establishment of a regional office for the co-ordination of the many varied programs of adult education in the region. It was the first region-wide effort to secure more effective integration of the growing adult education movement in the dozen states of the mountain-plains section. Delegates attending represented Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Arkansas, Texas and Wyoming.

50th Birthday

Students Celebrate At Horace Mann School

NEW YORK.—Four hundred students of the Horace Mann School, ranging in age from six to fourteen, resurrected the costumes of late nineteenth century school children as they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their school's existence. Wearing a Prince Albert coat and beaver hat, Dr. Rollo Reynolds, director of Horace Mann, recalled the era of the "three R's" and the birch rod. Looking ahead fifty years, Dr. Reynolds prophesied the disappearance of "fads and frills" from the school curriculum. But for him "fads and frills" are different things than they are for the ordinary fundamentalist. "Fifty years from now," he said, "schoolmasters will become wise enough to realize that more education takes place outside of school than in and more by contact with life than from books."

Anniversary

North Carolina Observes 100 Years of State Education

DURHAM, N. C. — Five thousand North Carolina teachers and students gathered in the stadium of Duke University recently to participate in a pageant celebrating the one-hundredth birthday of public education in the State. The pageant commemorated the moment on January 20, 1837, when David Lowry Swain, then president of the University of North Carolina, introduced into the Legislature a resolution calling for the establishment of the public school system. The centennial celebration was fostered by the North Carolina Education Association, with B. L. Smith, superintendent of the Greensboro public schools, committee chairman.

State Curb on School Games Urged by Athletic Official

NEW YORK.—Complete control of interscholastic athletics by the State Board of Regents, particularly to promote safety in football and other sports, was urged recently by F. R. Wegner, secretary of the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.

Mr. Wegner, who spoke at a session on safety education at the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association here, held physicians and coaches responsible for numerous injuries to football players in permitting them to enter games with past records of fractures and other physical defects.

"While at the present time it is generally conceded that boards of education in the State are not directly responsible for injuries to boys engaged in athletics," Mr. Wegner said, "I believe this is partly due to the fact that no one has seen fit to press certain types of cases legally.

"If a lawyer could show that a coach was negligent in placing some partially injured boy in a football game, the parent could prove a clear case against an agent of the board and thus against the board itself."

Mr. Wegner said his association, which has been in existence five years, represents 450 four-year high schools outside New York City, or about half of those eligible for membership. The association has 7,000 boys registered for its insurance protection plan.

Mr. Wegner said the large number of injuries to high school football players could be avoided by systematic physical examinations and rejection of those unfit to participate, "instead of the present haphazard methods so often used by high school doctors." Under the proposed plan whereby the Board of Regents would control interscholastic athletics as part of the State education program, Mr. Wegner said, proper safety supervision would follow.

Attendance Up

Rise in Rolls Predicted For the Summer Schools

NEW YORK. — Summer schools throughout the country generally will show increased enrollments this year, Henry G. Arndorf, registrar of New York University, predicted recently. Mr. Arndorf based his prediction on the unusually heavy demand by prospective students for information on courses in the five divisions of the university which will offer Summer programs. He said indications now pointed to a substantial increase over last year's enrollment of 6,575 students. Improved economic conditions, restoration of teacher's pay and increasing interest in adult education were cited by Mr. Arndorf as the chief reasons for his prediction. He said that New York City institutions perhaps experience larger enrollment increases than schools in other parts of the country.

Tastes Change

School Days Alter Newspaper Habits

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Newspaper reading habits apparently change radically during four years of high school, according to a survey made in the Abraham Lincoln High School, here. A comparison of 200 students who had just entered with 200 who were about to graduate showed marked differences. Where half of the entering students indicated a tabloid newspaper as their favorite, only 16 per cent of the seniors did so. Eighty-four per cent of the latter preferred regular size newspapers of a serious type.

Centennial

College "Self-Help" Adopted by Turkey

CARLINVILLE, Ill. — Blackburn College's pioneer self-help plan for students, which has been copied even in the Turkish Republic, will share honors at the next commencement ceremonies with the school's centennial. Also due for tribute will be President William M. Hudson, who will complete his twenty-fifth year as head of the institution. It was Dr. Hudson who, in 1912, instituted the plan of "helping needy students help themselves." This requires each of the 280 men and women students to assist in maintenance and upkeep of the school by working two and a half hours a day. Attracted by its possibilities, the Turkish Government assigned two students to complete a course at Blackburn. They in turn helped to establish similar self-help colleges throughout the Turkish empire.

Radio Report

Found Disappointing In Adult Education

BOSTON. — Adult education by means of the radio has shown "extremely disappointing" results in the past fifteen years, James A. Moyer, director of the university extension division of the State Department of Education, told educators attending the New England regional meeting of the Adult Education Council. Mr. Moyer gave the introductory address of the panel discussion on radio and adult education. Before speakers took up the problem of making adult education via the radio more effective in the future, Mr. Moyer said, "most of the present opportunities for radio education, especially for education of adults, are nebulous and intangible. The 'forgotten man' in education scarcely knows where or how to take hold."

Pettee Resigns

Dean Quits After 60 Years at N. H.

DURHAM, N. H. — Dr. Charles Holmes Pettee, dean of the faculty of the University of New Hampshire, and characterized by two successive sessions of the Legislature as New Hampshire's "Grand Old Man," will relinquish the title of dean of the faculty on July 1, at the age of eighty-four, and assume new duties as dean emeritus and university historian, by unanimous vote of the board of trustees at a recent session. Dean Pettee has given continuous service at the State university since 1876. The present post of dean of the faculty will be abolished on June 30, and the duties of the office distributed among several administrative officers.

New Course

Students Will Study About Dictatorship

HAMILTON, N. Y.—Dr. Rodney L. Mott, of Colgate University's social science department, says: "Dictators are here to stay, for a while at least, and the students might just as well know how they work." So next year, there will be a course in "dictatorship," where students "will take up the actual operations of a government under a dictator."

Board Acts

Principal Demoted In Punishment Case

LYNN, Mass. — Demotion for the principal of an ungraded school where pupils suffered corporal punishment and transfer of two teachers involved was ordered by the Lynn School Committee after an investigation lasting several months. Mayor J. Fred Manning said all three—Principal Walter I. Piper, and Harold Fielding and Wilfred Grenon, teachers — would be publicly reprimanded. Mayor Manning said the school would be abolished in June, its teachers and pupils transferred to other institutions. Pupils testified previously that Mr. Piper and his assistants stuck pins into them as punishment because they jabbed other schoolmates.

MATHEMATICS THROUGH EXPERIENCE

GEORGES - ANDERSON - MORTON

A Three-Book Series for Junior High School

MATHEMATICS THROUGH EXPERIENCE is the first mathematics series to be organized in true psychological units. Each of these units is based upon a central theme, which is a significant part of the course, and each unit is composed of definite and distinct unit elements which bear the same relation to the unit as the unit bears to the course.

IN THESE TEXTS mathematics is presented to the student as a method of thinking to be used efficiently in all kinds of life situations. Furthermore, it is presented in such a manner that the student discovers its fundamental concepts inductively through experimental work—that is, through experience.

May we tell you more about this series?

Silver Burdett Company

New York Boston Chicago
San Francisco

An Essential Part of Every Junior High School Program

Our Business Life

By Lloyd L. Jones

A balanced program that supplies the knowledge needed for the consumer; the knowledge and training needed for the producer or business worker.

First published in April, 1936, OUR BUSINESS LIFE has already been adopted by hundreds of schools in all parts of the country. OUR BUSINESS LIFE is leading the way in crystallizing thought in the field of social-business education.

Write our nearest office
for an examination copy.

The Gregg Publishing Company

New York Chicago San Francisco Boston
Toronto London Sydney

Religious Teaching

Church Training Allowed in School

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y. — The Board of School Trustees have voted unanimously to let churches of each recognized denomination use the new $1,000,000 school building here one afternoon each week to inculcate moral precepts in the minds of the youth of Haverstraw. The board stipulated that the proposed moral teaching be given after school hours and that all responsibility for attendance rest upon those doing the teaching. It also stipulated that the teaching was to be restricted to moral principles and that there be no proselyting. Sponsors argued that under the laws of the State religious teaching was barred from the public schools, but that school buildings are public buildings which should be used for public purposes after hours. It was pointed out that training in moral principles was of vital importance to the community.

Hobo College Closes

Books for Auction Asked To Help Revive School

CHICAGO.—The doors of the Hobo College were shut recently and from Slim Brundage, the founder, came an appeal to the poets to save its good name. To Carl Sandburg, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Edgar Lee Masters, and other contemporary bards he sent pleas for contributions of their literary work to be offered for sale at an auction with a dual purpose. Purpose No. 1, he said, was to memorialize Alfred Edward Housman, English writer of verse, on the first anniversary of whose death a year ago the auction was scheduled. Purpose No. 2 was to pay off the landlord. It was the owner of the West Madison Street building housing the Knowledge Box, and not a Spring vacation, that forced closing of the "cultural centre for a hundred thousand hoboes." "The college is bankrupt," said Brundage. "We owe $28 rent and two months' light bills."

Check Ability

Foreign Extraction Pupils Stand Well

AMHERST, Mass. — High school students of foreign born parents are competing favorably with the native population, a Massachusetts State College instructor in education asserted recently, in revealing results of tests in nine Connecticut Valley high schools. Four groups of students, those of northern European, English, Polish, and southern European parentage, were given the same tests in English, American history, algebra, and geometry. Pointing to the relatively small differences in ranks in the groups, Albert W. Purvis, director of the project, said "the evidence in this study would seem to bear out the conclusion that the schools are doing their part in integrating the heterogeneous population of this country into a homogeneous 'American' one." Comparative ratings of the group were: Northern European, 75.5; English, 73.3; Polish, 72, and Southern European, 69.

Make Choice

Virginia Students Asked To Pick "Browsing" Books

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Harry Clemons, librarian of the University of Virginia, has asked the students, through a letter printed in College Topics, what kind of books they want in the browsing room of the new library when completed. The room will be on the third floor of the building. It is planned to make it serve as a club room for the leisurely reading of books not immediately concerned with university courses.

College 'Scholarship Game' Hit by Mid-West Educators

CHICAGO. — The present college "scholarship game" involving alleged unethical practices in recruiting new students for enrollment, was attacked here by the North Central Associations of Colleges and Secondary Schools recently in the closing session of the annual conference of the association.

Methods said to be used by colleges to round up students of high scholastic standing in graduating classes of high schools were criticized and a report of the whole situation was submitted by the executive committee. It was decided that a year would be given to further study of present methods, and that in the annual meeting of 1938 a definite policy should be adopted.

A preliminary report submitted by Professor George A. Works, of the University of Chicago, secretary of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education, pointed out that "guidance and not salesmanship" should be the method employed by both secondary schools and colleges when they attempt to give information to pupils concerning their choice of a school of higher learning.

"In all matters pertaining to the solicitation of pupils by an institution of higher education, involving a secondary school, the right of initiative belongs to the high school authorities," the report stated.

There has been a growing tendency in the high schools to demand more aid from the colleges in the form of scholarships and other grants, it was brought out. The general attitude results in a scholarship "racket," it was charged, and the colleges themselves are the victims of their own eagerness to attract students. The committee discouraged "shopping" by parents and pupils for the best awards obtainable.

Odor Tells

Examination Papers Scented in Merit Order

ST. PAUL.—Professor John Madigan quit fussing about the low marks in his physics class and did a little fuming, instead. He started to mark—or, rather, scent — the examination papers of his pupils at St. Thomas College with odoriferous chemicals. The astonishing result: a 30 per cent improvement in grades. He sprinkled examination papers which were satisfactory with attar of roses, those not so good with hydrogen sulphide, and complete failures with butyric acid. Professor Madigan successfully checked tardiness, too. He rigged up a photo-electric cell across the door to the classroom. Students coming in late broke the beam and a loud gong announced their late arrival.

Investment

Students, Shy of Rail Fare, Buy Bus for Trip to Capital

BLAKELY, Ga. — Twenty-seven members of the senior class of Blakely High School went on their way to Washington recently in a bus, which they purchased because they did not have enough money to take the long-planned trip any other way. The students had been planning the mass pilgrimage to the nation's capital ever since the school year started last Autumn and had been saving their money for the expenses. but as the time came near they realized that they would not have enough. An intensive round of dances, plays, and other fund-raising efforts boosted the class kitty to $400. A Blakely motor dealer sold them a bus for a down payment of $300. The extra $100 was to be used for gasoline and such. After the return here the class turned the bus over to the junior class, together with the $557 in notes due on it. Next year's seniors plan to retire another $300 in notes and ride the bus to Washington or some other city. The succeeding class is to retire the rest of the debt.

Not Appropriate

Colorado Board Bars Nude Statues

BOULDER, Colo.—Two nude stone statues must be removed from the new half-million-dollar high school building, the board has decided by a 5 to 4 vote, after a heated argument.

Compulsory

Schools Must Teach Safety on Highways

ALBANY.—All schools in the State of New York, including private schools, will be required to establish courses in highway safety and traffic instruction under the terms of a bill signed by Governor Lehman. The measure was sponsored by Senator Walter W. Stokes, Republican of Otsego, and grew out of the work of a commission which investigated highway safety.

Given Own Biography

Dean Chambers Honored At Penn State

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Dean and Mrs. Will Grant Chambers were entertained by a large company of their friends on April 26th. The occasion was in honor of the Dean's birthday and as recognition of his fifty years of devotion to the cause of education. The Dean has been in charge of the training of teachers at the Pennsylvania State College for sixteen years, and fourteen years ago he organized the School of Education and became its first dean. There were numerous out-of-town guests at the dinner, during which many telegrams, letters, and testimonials were read. A surprise gift to Dean Chambers was presented in the form of a collaborated biography, tracing the life of the Dean from his early boyhood.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

The State University of New Jersey
SUMMER SESSION
July 5—August 7—Five Weeks

Art and Drawing, Education, Manual Training, Vocational Education, Vocational Guidance, Music, Botany, Chemistry, Commercial Education, English, Romance Languages, Home Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Zoology.

The Faculty is made up of Professors from Rutgers and other Universities and Specialists in their Respective Fields. Special Course in Public Health in Co-operation with State Department of Health. For Complete Information Address:—

Director of the Summer Session
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, N. J.

SUMMER SESSION
UNIVERSITY OF
VERMONT

July 6th to August 13th

Graduate and undergraduate courses in Liberal Arts, Education, Business Administration and Engineering. Courses for elementary and high school teachers. Special work in Dramatic Art and Nursing Education. Excellent musical and dramatic entertainments. Delightful climate. Mountain and Lake excursions under University direction. Enrollment limited.

Write for Illustrated Catalog

BENNETT C. DOUGLASS, Director
Burlington Vermont

Earn Money At Summer School!

Take Subscriptions for The Journal of Education from Students and Professors. "Make a dollar" for yourself while doing a good turn for others.

Write for Particulars of the Most Liberal Proposition We Ever Made to Representatives.

ADDRESS DEPT. S

The Journal of Education

Six Park Street, Boston

The food of the lion brings indigestion to the wolf
—Arabian Proverb

Mathematics in Life

SCHORLING-CLARK

A general course for slow students

This text gives the study of mathematics its place in the plan for a liberal education for the least gifted high school students. Meaningful, useful, and cultural mathematics is presented with a variety of interesting techniques, well within the ability of those who cannot profit from the traditional courses.

Complete Book Just Published
Write for information

World Book Company

Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York
14 Beacon Street, Boston

Annual Meeting

N. Elliot Willis Heads Bay State Teachers

BOSTON.—N. Elliot Willis, of Winthrop, was elected president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation at its twenty-seventh annual meeting here. He succeeds Miss Grace I. Woodbury, of Melrose. Other new officers are Anna J. Masterson, of Lowell, first vice-president; Everett J. McIntosh, of Brookline, second vice-president; Julia E. Sullivan, of Boston, third vice-president; William J. Sanders, of Haverhill, treasurer; Joseph R. Burgess, of Nantucket, Clarence W. Holway, of Northampton, and Ambrose F. Keeley, of Fall River, directors for their counties, and Carl F. Holloran, of Lincoln; Lillian M. MacLeod, of Hingham; Arthur F. Marshall, of Lynn, and Louis J. Peltier, of West Boylston, directors at large.

Statistics

Supervisor Figures Illiteracy Ratio

SAN FRANCISCO. — Mildred J. Weise, supervisor of illiteracy and Americanization, has figured that if all the illiterates of California were bunched in one city, it would be the third largest city in the state. And California ranks only fifteenth among the states in illiteracy.

Film Books

Motion Pictures Preserve Print

PARIS.—Filming of books, magazines, and newspapers—newest development in the field of communication of ideas—will be shown at the International Exposition here by the University of Chicago. Dr. M. Llewellyn Raney, director of the university libraries, has sailed to arrange for the installation of the university's new microphotographic speed camera, which will be used throughout the fair to photograph files of French newspapers from 1865 onward. The high-speed camera, built by Dr. R. H. Draeger, of the United States Naval Medical School, has a possible reproduction speed of 900 pages of newspaper an hour. From the negative any number of positive prints may be obtained. These are placed in a device which enlarges and projects the film so that it may be easily read. The life of the negative is unknown, but with proper care it is predicted that it will last far longer than the best rag paper ever made.

Make your "Card Catalogue" alive with *Wilson-Way* Photos.

Wilson-Way School Photography, Cambridge, Mass.

Ontario Schools Prepare to Offer Four Separate Secondary Courses

TORONTO. — Beginning next autumn, Ontario will offer four separate high school courses, which will be complete in themselves, rather than simply preludes to university work. These announcements were made by Dr. L. J. Simpson, minister of education, in his addresses at the recent seventy-sixth annual convention here of the Ontario Educational Association.

That the general trend of education is toward a balance between social and natural sciences is apparent both from the plan for revision of studies outlined by Dr. George F. Rogers, chief inspector of secondary schools, and that announced by Dr. Simpson, the latter pointing out that the revised courses also attempt to lay a new emphasis on human relationships through the allocation of more time to the study of history, civics, and geography.

Qualifications for university entrance will remain the same, Dr. Simpson explained.

The new courses will be a general course, similar to the present course leading to university matriculation; a course preparing pupils for employment in industry, agriculture or art; a more specialized course in household arts and a commercial course, in all four nearly half of the student's time to be devoted to the study of English, history, geography, and good health habits.

Extension of the recommendation system in examinations and reduction of the number of papers where formal examinations are conducted by the Department of Education was recommended by the committee of high and vocational courses of study, according to the report presented by Dr. Rogers. Their proposed course ruled Latin out of first year studies of secondary school students, called for the introduction of only one foreign language, French.

Centenary Fete

Athens University Draws Many Savants

ATHENS, Greece.—Representatives of more than 100 universities and academies throughout the world attended the centenary celebrations of the University of Athens. Of course the capital of Greece has not been a seat of learning for just 100 years. It ended a brilliant period as a university city away back in 529 A. D. when Emperor Justinian I closed its schools and seized the endowments of the Academy of Plato, which for 900 years previously had furnished intellectual nourishment to the rest of the civilized world of that time. The modern Greek University was founded in 1837, four years after Athens had been made the capital of a new kingdom. King Otho was present at the inaugural ceremonies. Since the foundation of the university it is hardly possible to name a rich Greek patriot who has not left something to it, so that it has become today the best endowed educational institution in Greece.

Disturbed

Educator's Problems Told to Lawmakers

CONCORD, N. H.—When Dr. Fred Engelhardt, new president of the University of New Hampshire, was introduced to the state lawmakers recently he said that he was more concerned about what is being done for young people than what they are thinking and doing. "You know," said the university president, "I am not disturbed about the youth of today; I am not thinking of what the young people are thinking and doing; I am more disturbed in whether or not I have the ability to do for them the things that have to be done. I am more concerned about us. Are we doing for them the things they expect of us? And as I listen to them as they ask me questions, I am disturbed because I know they are thinking of these problems, they are conscious of what their responsibilities are going to be, and then I wonder if I can give them the proper answers. This great task is one that is not shared alone by those who have been placed in charge, not only by those who become teachers in the institution, but it is a responsibility that we share, you and the teachers, and I know we all have become quite conscious of its seriousness, and the future will depend not so much on what youth thinks, but in terms of the facilities and opportunities we give youth to grow and to become men and women, and not make the mistakes we made."

Objection

Speech Tests Held Unfair to Teacher

NEW YORK. — Oral examinations now in use for candidates seeking teaching positions in the New York City school system test the prospective teacher's "petty" faults rather than the ability to speak correct English, Charles G. Spiegler, former speech examiner at the College of the City of New York, declared recently. Many excellent school teachers are barred from the city schools because they do not meet artificial standards of speech set up by the Board of Examiners, Mr. Spiegler declares. He does not blame the examiners for this condition, but advocates "objective" tests which would clarify many conflicting points of view on what is expected of the candidate.

Teachings Misused

Educator Dubious Of Trend of Times

BOSTON.—Dean Otis E. Randall, retired, professor-emeritus of Brown University, recently told the Brown Club of Boston that "Educators are overlooking some pretty serious obligations." "If we stop to consider the misuses which we have made of our great mental resources and examine recent world conditions which reflect the mind of man," he declared, "we may almost question whether our increased knowledge has brought us enough of the really good things of life to outweigh the lamentable situation in which we find ourselves today. If the education which we are giving in our schools and colleges is such as to encourage or to tolerate the misuses which are made of it in our social, our political, and our international relations, it looks very much as if we educators were overlooking some pretty serious obligations."

Fewer Pupils

Birth Rate Fall Hits Schoolroom

WASHINGTON. — The Federal Office of Education said recently a falling birth rate brought in 1936 the first decline of public school enrollments in the nation's history. An estimate showed 130,000 fewer children were enrolled last Fall than the 26,434,193 in grade and high schools two years ago.

GOOD TEACHERS IN DEMAND

Largest Teachers' Agency in the West. Est. 1906. Unexcelled Service. Copyright Booklet, "How to Apply, etc." free to members, 50c to non-members.

ROCKY MT. TEACHERS AGENCY

WM. RUFFER, Ph. D., Manager

Book Reviews

Business—What and How?

BUSINESS: ITS ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION. By William R. Odell, Harold F. Clark, Guy D. Miller, Oscar B. Paulson, Dorothy L. Travis, and Ruth M. Twiss. Boston, New York, Chicago, London, Atlanta, Dallas, Columbus, San Francisco: Ginn and Company.

In a world where business is so basic to the very existence of every one, it would be time and effort well spent for every young person to learn what business is and how it works. And the text styled "Business — Its Organization and Operation" offers a promising adventure in discovering those answers.

First of all—what do the American people do to earn their livings? What are the types of ownership? How are business records kept, and why? What are the nature and value of business budgets?

Again—what is the financial background of business? What do we mean by money or credit or banking?

How is capital raised for business operations? And how should investors be protected?

What are the methods and implications of buying and selling? What is the function of advertising and how can it be made to perform that function satisfactorily?

The bridge from advertising to the relationship between business and society is a short one. And in this relationship section, the pupil's eyes are opened to see himself as part of a larger whole—a unit which affects and is affected by everything he does by way of business. The business cycle, taxes, and commercial law are here considered.

This volume seems one of the best in a field of study whose value to all secondary school pupils is increasingly recognized.

• •

Regions, Occupations, Products

THE WORKING WORLD. An Economic Geography. By Ray Hughes Whitbeck, Loyal Durand, Jr., and Joe Russell Whitaker, of the Department of Geography, The University of Wisconsin. New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, Dallas, San Francisco: American Book Company.

Modern geography is a vehicle of great capacity. It may bring us portions of astronomy, geology, meteorology, history, ethnology, political science, natural history—almost anything that has to do with man's life upon the earth under varying conditions in different places. Here in this completely new text, "The Working World," the chief matter to be delivered is economic. Written for the high school pupil, the work deals clearly and interestingly with nations and regions and the contributions which they make to one another through commerce. How do the people in different localities support themselves? What are their main products?

While a regional arrangement has been followed, there is an admirable absence of dull detail. By emphasizing broad understanding rather than lifeless lists, the text develops certain major industries or main products with enough of fullness to give them enduring form and color in the minds of pupils.

There is a deal of good teaching in this volume. Its excellent maps and illustrations, its reference tables and charts, and its questions to guide the student toward further thought and closer inquiry—all are part and parcel of a bookmaking job well done.

• •

Life Stories That Lift

LIVING THROUGH BIOGRAPHY. THE HIGH TRAIL; ACTIONS SPEAK; REAL PERSONS. By Edwin Diller Starbuck and Staff, Institute of Character Research, University of Southern California. Three Readers for Grades 7-9. Yonkers: World Book Company.

Over a million pages of biography were read, weighed, and sifted by a group of researchers in the preparation of this three-book series of attractive reading texts for juniors.

Biography has long been recognized as a powerful means of inspiring pupils. The difficulty has been to select the best material and to have it available for use when wanted. The "Living Through Biography" books, edited by Edwin Diller Starbuck and staff, possess evident merit, both in their choice of contents and in their arrangement for effective use on home or classroom reading periods. Specially helpful will be found the supplementary lists of biographies. No pains have been spared to make these books vibrant with life and contagious with examples of the human spirit at its best.

A noticeable and commendable point is the length of the selections. They are not mere fragmentary sketches by unknown summarizers, but reasonably long excerpts from biographers who wrote under the spell of the lives they chronicled.

• •

Youth's Reading Habit

SURVEY OF READING IN TYPICAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK CITY. New York: Noble and Noble.

To know what the high school boys and girls of our largest metropolis are reading in their leisure time, is to obtain a revealing glimpse of influences which are at work upon their characters, tastes, and ideals. Hence the importance to education of this survey made by a committee of English teachers covering a number of New York City's public high schools. The findings seem to indicate that the teachers themselves have exercised considerable guidance in the choice of books, but that the choices of magazines and newspapers have been made more independently and more carelessly. A certain tabloid was found to be most popular especially with the younger pupils and those on the lower ability levels.

Among the books read, there was very little biography or poetry, fiction greatly predominating — though in general rather good fiction having a semi-classic quality, rather than the newest samples of sordid realism.

The survey will be continued through several other committees, and more facts will be discovered; more ways sought to produce improved results.

• •

Shorter Dictionary

THE WINSTON SIMPLIFIED DICTIONARY FOR SCHOOLS. Shorter Edition. Edited by Thomas Kite Brown, Jr., and William Dodge Lewis. Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto: The John C. Winston Company.

Almost upon the heels of the original "Winston Simplified Dictionary" comes this shorter edition of the same work. The new volume did not require any major changes to adapt it to the needs of younger boys and girls; for it had already been made as clear as any one could ask a word book to be. Several thousand of the less frequently encountered words have been omitted, as have been some of the illustrations. Otherwise the newer book is virtually identical with its predecessor. The vocabulary of the abridgment contains 32,550 listings. Naturally the number of pages has been reduced, making the book easier for children to consult.

A splendid job of bringing the facts about words within easy grasp of young persons has thus been carried one step further.

DIRECTORY

OF SCHOOL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

The Journal of Education is pleased to recommend to its readers the following firms, each specializing in dependable merchandise and services for schools.

Art Supplies

Practical School Supply Company
1315 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Book Publishers

Allyn and Bacon, Boston, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, San Francisco, Dallas

American Book Company, New York Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston

D. Appleton-Century Company, New York

Ginn and Company, Boston

Gregg Publishing Co., New York

D. C. Heath and Co., Boston

Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston

Iroquois Publishing Co., Syracuse, New York

Lyons & Carnahan, New York

The Macmillan Co., New York

Newson and Co., New York

Row, Peterson and Co., Evanston, Ill.

Silver, Burdett and Co., Newark

Scott, Foresman and Company, Chicago, New York, Atlanta, Dallas

The John C. Winston Co., Phila.

World Book Company
Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Handwriting Aids

THE A. N. PALMER COMPANY
New York-Chicago-Portland, Ore.

Handwriting Textbooks and Supplementary Publications. Paper, tablets, steel pens and fountain pens.
Handwriting Awards and Incentives.

Jewelry

L. G. BALFOUR COMPANY
Attleboro, Mass.

Class Rings and Pins
Commencement Announcements, Diplomas, etc.
Typing Awards Class Gifts
Club and Organization Insignia

Lantern Slides, Stereographs

Keystone View Co., Meadville, Pa.

Music

C. C. BIRCHARD & CO., Boston
Publishers of Song Books; Choral and Orchestral Music; Operettas

Photography For Schools

WILSON-WAY
SCHOOL PHOTOGRAPHY
Cambridge, Mass.

Pictures and Prints

Hale, Cushman & Flint, Inc.
(The Medici Prints), Boston, Mass.

School Architects

FRANK IRVING COOPER CORPORATION
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS
Specializing in Schoolhouse Planning.
47 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

Typewriters

Underwood Elliott Fisher Inc.
1 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Raise Tuition

M. I. T. Increase Effective in 1938

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—An increase in tuition from $500 a year to $600, with substantial additions to scholarship and fellowship funds, effective in the Autumn of 1938, has been voted by the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, President Karl T. Compton announced at a recent meeting of the faculty. "The increase in funds for student aid in both the undergraduate and graduate schools, supplemented by additional assistance from the technology loan fund," Dr. Compton said, "will remove any barrier in obtaining an education at Technology for students of high promise but limited means." The decision to increase tuition was prompted by the uncertainties of future income from gifts and endowment as well as the prospect of rising prices.

Paradox

Go to Farm Colleges To Get Off the Farm

CHICAGO.—More youths are attending agricultural colleges in the Middle West today than ever before, but authorities differ in their opinions as to the aims of students. Some declare the increased enrollment reflects renewed interest in scientific farming as a livelihood and a decline in the rush of rural youth to seek fortune in urban centres. Others see students using a degree in agriculture as a stepping stone to "white collar" jobs. O. R. Johnson, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Missouri, said that unfavorable crop conditions since 1934 had discouraged young farmers. "Large numbers of government posts in the Department of Agriculture and other agencies have been created in the last four years," he said. "It is these jobs that the students are training for—not to ride a tractor."

School Bands

High Ratings Won in Florida Contest

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—Sixteen school bands, twice as many as had ever before entered a state contest, made this city gay with music and color and added to the crowds here for the annual Seminole Sun Dance. For concert work Sebring High School and Miami High School, competing in Class A, received "A" rating. Fort Pierce High School, Deland High School, and Ocala High School, in Class B, and Vero Beach band in Class C, all made "A." The West Palm Beach Jay Cee band in Class D received a similar grade, as did Class E contestants, the George Washington Junior High of Tampa, and the Fort Pierce junior band. Miss Madell Bunn received a cup for being the best drum major on the field. She led the Vero Beach band in a snake dance.

DIRECTORY OF TEACHERS' AGENCIES

THE GRACE M. ABBOTT TEACHERS' AGENCY
GRACE M. ABBOTT, Manager
120 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
Member National Association Teachers' Agencies

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TEACHERS' AGENCY
19 West 44th Street, New York
Recommends instructors, teachers, tutors and governesses for colleges, schools and families.
Careful selection for individual needs.
MISS AGNES HOOKER MISS NELLIE R. TALBOT
Successors to Mrs. M. J. Young-Fulton

THE CARY TEACHERS' AGENCY
Our methods conform to the highest standards of placement work
49 PEARL ST., HARTFORD, CONN. | CLAPP BUILDING, PORTLAND, MAINE | 14 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

THE FICKETT TEACHERS' AGENCY
EDWARD W. FICKETT, Prop. Tel. Laf. 4756
N. A. T. A. Member
8 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
Established 1885

THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES
Boston, Mass., 120 Boylston St.; New York, 70 Fifth Ave.; Syracuse, N. Y., 139 Fage Ave.; Philadelphia, Walnut and Juniper Sts.; Portland, Ore., 409 Journal Bldg.
Send for circular and registration form free

ALBERT TEACHERS AGENCY
25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
50th Year — The well prepared and successful teacher is earnestly sought by our many clients for College, Teachers' College, Public and Private School work. Write for folder. Chicago Agency Member NATA.
Correspondent Agencies:
E. T. Duffield, 535 5th Ave., N. Y.
Alta B. Collier, Inc., Hyde Bldg., Spokane

KELLOGG'S TEACHERS' AGENCY
Established 1889
31 Union Square, New York, N. Y.
(Broadway at 16th Street)
B. F. Mannion, Miss M. B. Gosman, Managers
Telephone Algonquin 4-1756
We have been supplying teachers to the Public and Private Schools for over forty years. We have no branches. All applications for membership and all requests for teachers receive the personal attention of the managers. Call, write, or telephone us for careful personal service.
Member National Association of Teachers' Agencies

COUNSELOR IN EDUCATION
TRUE W. WHITE
DIRECTOR OF THE TEACHERS EXCHANGE
OF BOSTON, AT 6 PARK STREET
Member National Association of Teachers' Agencies

WINSHIP TEACHERS' AGENCY
ALVIN F. PEASE, Manager
6 Beacon St. . . . Boston, Mass.
Long Distance Telephones: Office and Residence
PROMPT! COURTEOUS! FAIR!
Member National Association of Teachers' Agencies

This space available for Teachers Agency Announcement

Grins Between Grinds

Note of Cheer

A man with a thick thatch of white hair was studying a menu card in a restaurant.

"What do you suppose an old man could eat?" he asked the waitress.

"Don't mind the snow on the roof, kid," she replied briskly, "so long as there's fire in the furnace."

• •

Long Moment

A Chinese philosopher, asked to define eternity, did so as only a Celestial could:—

"If once in every million years a little bird flew to this earth from the sun and returned with a grain of sand, when that little bird, carrying a grain of sand every million years, will have carried to the sun all the grains of sand from all the seashores of the earth, that will be but a moment in eternity!"

• •

Hard Name

Judge—"Mrs. Murphy, why did you assault the gas man?"

Mrs. Murphy—"Sure, yer honor, he called me an occupant."

• •

Not for Mamma

"I hope that's a nice book for you to read, darling," said the conscientious mother to her young daughter.

"Oh, yes, mummy, it's a lovely book, but I don't think you'd like it. It's so sad at the end."

"How is it sad, dear?"

"Well, his sweetheart dies, and he has to go back to his wife."

• •

Reflections

A backwoods mountaineer one day found a mirror which a tourist had lost. "Well, if it ain't me ol' dad," he exclaimed, as he looked into the mirror. He fastened the mirror close to his heart, took it home, and crept cautiously into the attic to hide it. But his actions did not escape his suspicious wife. That night while he slept she slipped into the attic and found the old mirror. "Hum," she said, looking into it, "so that's the ol' hag he's been chasing?"

• •

A Yes-man

Mabel—"Did you ask father for my hand?"

Jack (bitterly)—"Yes, I asked him over the phone, and he replied, 'I don't know who's speaking, but it's O. K. with me.'"

• •

Severity

"Madam, your dog has torn my trousers!"

"Naughty, naughty Fido! I shall punish him severely. I shall take his pink ribbon away from him for a whole week."